tion for investigation into cases of thefts and loss of antiquities.

5. Steps have already been initiated for documentation of loose sculpture, paintings, illustrated manuscripts etc.

6. Archaeological Survey of India has posted its officers at important international sea-ports and air-ports in India to help the customs authorities in preventing illegal export of antiquities by identifying objects which are antiquities. Further, Expert Advisory Commitees have been set up in important towns in India to examine the objects meant for export in order to find if any of the objects is an antiquity in terms of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.

7. Coordination has been maintained between Archaeological Survey of India, Central Bureau of Investigation, National Crime Records Bureau, State Police, State C.I.D., Customs, check-posts etc. for prompt reporting of crimes, criminals, theft of cultural properties and smuggling of objects.

(c) Such training courses are organised as and when necessary.

Requirement of white printing paper in Andhra Pradesh

3157. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1532 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st August, 1990 and state:

(a) what is the estimated white printing paper required in Andhra Pradesh for the academic year 1990-91; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government for timely supply of paper to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Based on the projected student enrolment figure for the year 1990-91 and on the assumption that old books would not be used, the requirement of white printing paper for the State of Andhra Pradesh is estimated to be about 17,982 MTs.

(b) The existing scheme does not contemplate that the entire requirement of white printing paper would be supplied at concessional rate, Department of Education has also issued necessary instructions to the Hindustan Paper Corporation to put in all possible efforts to effect supplies as per allotments made.

Cases filed against Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in High Courts

3158. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of court cases filed by teachers against Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in different High Courts in the country during the preceding two years;

(b) what is the number of cases related to Bhubaneswar region and what are the grievances in each of the case;

(c) whether the responsibility of driving teachers to court in Bhubaneshwar region has been fixed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b) 31 and 33 cases were filed by teachers against Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in different High Courts of the country ending December, 1988 & 1989 respectively, out of which 2 & 1 cases were filed by teachers in the High Courts against the Kendriya